UV lligh-Velocity Gas Signatures in the Direction to the VELA Supernova Remnant

Joy S. Nichols California Institute of '1'ethnology, IPAC Pasadena, CA 91125

and

Robert A. Fesen Dartmouth College Hanover. NI 103755

We have investigated the magnitude and morphology of high-velocity gas in the line of sight to the VELA supernova remnant by studying all O and B stars observed by IUE at high dispersion in this direction. The dataset includes 39 stars projected inside the x-Iay perimeter, and 35 stars projected outside the x-ray perimeter but still within 2-3 degrees of the SNR. We find evidence for many more high-velocity components than have previously been identified, particularly in the higher ionization lines, and covering a much larger velocity range, up to -400 km/s and possibly higher. The high-velocity gas appears patchy over very small spatial scales suggesting a very inhomogeneous local interstellar medium into which the SNR is expanding. In addition, analysis of C 1 line absorptions shows high-velocity components in 1 stars, 9 of which lie in a narrow angular region coincident with the remnant's weak western limb as seen in ROSAT x-ray images. We present detailed comparisons of x-ray and in frared emission versus UV absorption sightlines and discuss various interpretations of these IUE results.